AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting a neoplastic cell in a sample comprising determining the amount of a polypeptide comprising ~~the~~ a sequence ~~of~~at least 80% identical to ~~any one of~~ SEQ ID NO~~[s]~~: 10~~, 11 and 14~~ in said sample relative to a non-neoplastic control, wherein an increase in the amount of said polypeptide in said sample relative to the amount of said polypeptide in said control identifies said sample as having at least one prostate neoplastic cell.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said increase is at approximately 3-fold.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said increase is between 3 to 8 fold.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said increase is between 1.5 and 2.9 fold.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said sample is from ~~breast or~~ prostate tissue.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said sample comprises at least one ~~breast or~~ prostate cell.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said sample is taken from a mammal.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said mammal is a human.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said sample is a biopsy specimen, an *in vitro* cell culture, an *in vitro* tissue culture, or body fluid.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said determining comprises specifically binding a probe to said polypeptide.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, wherein said probe is selected from the group consisting of an antibody~~,~~ or an antibody fragment~~, a natural ligand of the polypeptide, and a synthetic ligand of the polypeptide~~.

12. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said probe is detectably labeled.

13. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said probe is detected by a process selected from the group consisting of fluorescence detection, luminescence detection, scintigraphy, autoradiography, and formation of a dye.

14. (Cancelled)